THE SOO LINE FORCED TO WITHDRAW THE TWENTY-THREE-CENT CUR.

The Result was Due to the Exposure in The San-The Eric and Lackswanns Threatened to Bring on a Rate War, and Commissioner Midgley Said that the Chicago Lines Mad a Kutte Ready.

THE SUN'S exposure of the unwarranted rate cific Railroads bad a speely effect. The only alternative of a disastrous war of rates was to back down, and after a weak and ludicrous attempt at justifying the 23-cent cut they took that ignominious step. Both the West Shore and Canadian Pacific officials admitted that there had been a blunder, and they agreed to recall the \$1.07 rate to-day, with the ten days' necessary notice.
This last idea was amusing and it provoked a smile in the meeting. The two roads issued the tariff without a moment's notice, and in direct violation of the Trunk Line Agreement, Very likely it would have remained in force to-day unchallenged. If THE SUN hadn't

shown it up on Sunday last.

The effect of The Bun's articles was immediate. The very next day an officer of the Erie made a complaint to the Commissioner. and the latter hastily called a special meeting at 10% A. M. on Tuesday, prelimi-pary to the joint committee meeting at 11 o'clock. He insisted on a full attendance, but the West Shore and New York Central people stayed away, so nothing was done but to protest and wait for the general meeting yesterday, which was called to consider the whole situation bearing on rates setween the senboard and St. Paul.

Many officials were called to New York from the Northwest in anticipation of a big time. Commissioner Midgley of the Western Freight Association had instructions to inform the trunk lines that if the West Shore Canadian Pacific rate was allowed the Granger reads would make through rate that Chi-ago the same as the "Soo" line made, whether they lost or gained by it. The lake men had on their high wading boots, and the executive officers of the Eric and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western brought atong an extra supply of ammunition. The fighting element was well represented, but the Vanderbilt neonic were noticeably scarce, and before the end of the meeting they had all disappeared except two. A West Shore official echord the general sentiment when he said after it was all over:

"If it hadn't been for the excitement created by The Sun this trouble wouldn't have happened, it stirred up a lot of the banking element and many of the railroad men who were not in a position to accertain the real facts in the case." Association had instructions to inform the

not in a position to necertain the real facts in the case."

This Sun gave the facts, publishing the confidential letter of August Skinner to the shippers and that part of the "Wes -bound freight tail!" W. S., No. 1." which showed that the West Shore authorized it. They went to the meeting well enough posted to tell the officers of that company in about five minutes what they expected it to do. According to those present, General Freight Agent Percy R. Todd forgot his piece, and the Canadian Pacific representatives were the essence of meekness after the first volley was fired.

The Chairman first called upon the rate-cutting lines to explain themselves. They both elaimed that the Caustian Pecific was entitled to the differential, not the Ortario and Western, and the fact that the West Shore took the place of the Ontario and Western in the "Soo" line should make no difference to the other roads.

"But the Trunk Line Association pewer."

nords.

"But the Trunk Line Association never granted the Canadian Pacific a differential." said the Lackawanna representative. 'nor did it give the 'Boo,' ns such, a differential. It does not recognize the 'Boo,' it simply granted the Ontario and Western a 10-cent differential and authorized it to make use of it by either Ogdenshurg or Suspension Bridge. No other trunk line was allowed the privilege and the lacestarion didn't recognize the Canadian Association didn't recognize the Canadian Pacific, which is not a party to the Trunk Line "Fut the Canadian Pacific has not simply taken the ten-cent differential." suggested a lake fine man. "It took twenty-three cents worth. What justification has it for doing that?"

worth. What justification has it for doing that?"
We met the Canada Atlantic fast freight line, "said General Traffic Manager Olds of the Canadian Pacific.
"The Canada Atlantic takes the 23-cent rate: they are not authorized by the association, and that company is not bound by the roles," said the lake man.

The Weat Shore and Canadian Pacific officers had nothing to say to these arguments, except that the former claimed not to know that the tariff had been issued, and that the West Shore doesn't pro rate, but receives its regular share of the rate. All present smiled at such commonplace excuses, and these threats followed:
Second Vice-President Valliant of the Eric Will meet it with an all-rail rate of \$1.07 via Chicago, New York and St. Paul.

Traffic Manager Hegeman of the Luckawana—And we shall do the same. We will make a \$1.07 rate in connection with the tirand Trunk via Manitowoc or Chicago.

General Manager Gordon of the Notthern Steamship line—I am ready to go in with our trunk line connections and cutthe rate square in two missioner. Midgley of the Western Commissioner Midgley of the Western Commissioner Midgley of the Western Proposed Staten Island to the principle of the first proposed staten Island in a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of the first proposed staten Island to a point a content of

trunk line connections and cut the rate square in two.

Commissioner Midgley of the Western Freight Association—The Chicago lines any that they will not stand such a cut for a moment by the West Shore, and if necessary they will even up on the \$1.07 rate, if they lose by it.

The new "Soo" line officials were confused by the breeze that had been raised, and they backed down without defence. Mr. Oles said that he would leave the tariff to the disposition of the West Shore, and Traffic Manager Musson of that company said, in withdrawing it that he shan't want to provoke trouble, Mr. Olds made a last effort at defence by this stanger emark:

it that he didn't want to provoke froulde. Mr. Olds made a last effort at defence by this strange remark:

"The lake lines make an average run, day in any day out, of fifteen miles an hour, and there is no expense for repairing the roadbed. The railroads don't average nearly as well as that, and we think that we are entitled to some allowance in rates to make up for it."

So the West Shore-Canadian offence of rate cutting was laid on the shelf, and the associations togot to imnose a penalty for violating the agreement. The West Shore has already sent out three through cars with cut rate freight to St. Paul, and it has the privilege of sending fen more during the Best ten days. After that the through cars will, no doubt, continue to run, in accordance with the Vanderbilt-Canadian Parlie alliance, by the rate will not be such an indicement. Perhaps the "Soo" line will show that it can make as good, or better time than the Chicago routes, as its agents have bromised shineers. If so the Eric and Lackswann may demand a differential.

Accommittee, consisting of the Trunk Line Executive Committee, Mr. Blanchard for the Canird, Association, Mr. Blanchard for the Granger roads, and Cant, Gordon representing the lake lines, was appointed to draw up a basis of all rail and lake and rail raises to govern the entire territory between the Seaboard and St. Paul, What rates the West Shore and Canadian Pacific shall have will be devided by this committee, Is now out the "Soo" off without any differential.

The Canada Atlantic, which made the first Wenty-three-cent raduction setting an extended on any contents.

new out the "Soo" off without any differential The Canada Atlantic, which made the first twenty-three-cent reduction, setting an example for the West Shore, was invited to attend the meeting yesterday, but it was not become the control of the meeting yesterday, but it was not become the control of the control of the meeting yesterday, but it was not become the control of the con oned.
But whatever the outcome, the backdown of resierday was humble and complete enough o satisfy all present.

WESTERN ROADS MAY GIVE IN.

The Price Demanded by the Alton for Me-

Chicago despatches say that Western passenger circles are all torn up over the : uling of Chairman Finley that rates between St. Louis and Chicago and between Kausas City and St. Louis must be restored to the tariff basis of \$7.50 on May 17. The feeling provails that while Mr. Finley is echnically right in his ruling, it would have een wise to defer it in view of the Alton's ansouncement that it could not under any circomstances consent to a restoration of these rates while being boycotted by the Eastern

case while below boycotted by the Eastern connections.

The decision will force the Alton to withdraw from the Western Passenger Association, and will precipitate the trouble that might have been entirely avoided, by a few weeks delay. Having declared that it will not advance any rates while the boycott is in force, it cannot considerating allow the question to go to arbitration. as a Board of Arbitrators would have no right to take the beycott into considerating mind would very naturally sustain that man Finley. The fact is however.

that Mr. Finley had no power to withhold his decision, even if he desired to do vo.

Two members of the association, the Atchison and Wabash; insi-ted that the rates should be ordered restored as soon, as the Chairman should become ratisfied that the market was no longer disturbed by cut-rate tickets. Under the circumstances he could not have delayed his ruling without giving some good reseon for it. There is every reason to believe that Chairman Finley is in sympathy with the Alton, and is firmly of the opinion that the other Western roads should come to disamport in the present emergency; but he realizes that his own authority is limited to the interprention and enforcement of the agreement and rules as he finds them.

The Alton people make the point that they are placed at a disadvantage; by the boycott of the Eastern roads, and through no fault of their own; consequently Chairman Pinley has no right to make a ruling that is not calculated to place the Alton on an equality with its compellation, in accordance with the spirit of the agreement. This is the argument they will make should they finally consent to let the matter got to arbitration; but there is no like-lihood that they will take the chances of such a course. In the mean time the business of the Alton is not suffering. On the contrary, it seems to be much better than that of any of its com; estitors, and if it continues to hold its own, as it has they far, it will have some difficulty in justifying its refusal to maintain tariff rates.

A Baltimore despatch says: "The city Finance Commissioners, Mayor Davidson and Messrs. Pratt and Spence, beld a special meeting at the City Hall resterday to take into consideration the affairs of the Western Maryland Railrond Company. Mr. Spence said the Commissioners agreed that if a suitable price can be obtained. and proper conditions made, it will be better land. In reference to a suggestion that is backing Measrs, Davis and Hambleton, Mr. Spence said he had no evidence of anything of that kind, nor did be believe that the rumor had any foundation in fact.

"No proposition from the West Virginia Central, looking to the acquirement of the Western Maryland, either by lease or ourchase, was submitted, nor will there be any. But it is reasonably certain that Henry G. Davis, President of the West Virginia Central, Measrs, John A. Hambleton, and other members of the directory of that organization, and perhaps other capitalist from Baltimore and elsewhere, will at an early day organize a company with sufficient canisal to build a railroad from the present terminus of the Pielmont and Cumberland Railroad is of the West Virginia Central) at Cumberland to Cherry Rum, W. Va., a distance of 68 miles, to which the Western Maryland Railroad is being extended from Williamsport. A route I elween Cumberland and Cherry Run is now being surveyed, and will soon be located by the engineers of the West Virginia Central." is backing Measrs, Davis and Hambleton, Mr.

the engineers of the West Virginia Central."

The annual report of the Mexican Central for 1830, issued yesterday, shows a sur, lus for the year over all charges of \$495,779, although subsidy collections for six months only were included in the income account. Operations for 1890, compared with 1889, show: Gross earnings, \$6,425,694; increase, \$88,468; net (Mexican Silver), \$2,424,524; decrease, \$400,875; net (United States money), \$1,979,156; decrease, \$117,900; net subsidy (United States money), \$601,129; decrease, \$21,775; surplus (United States money), \$495,779; decrease, \$220,296; Concerning the subsidy, the report says: "It was agreed between the Gdyerment and the company that on June 30, 1890, the net balance or subsidy due the company was \$19,820,793; also that the average time for the payment of this balance was, if paid all at ence, 4% years. The company and the Government settled on this balance at a discount of six per cent. per annum, and, accordingly, \$14,865,594 (Mexican currency) was paid the company in four installments by the Mexican Government. With this payment the trustees have bought as an investment \$5,597,000 of the company's priority bonds. The balance of the issue of \$7,000,000 of said bones then outstanding, \$1,49,000, was duly called for payment and cancellistion on April 10, 1891.

President Thurston of the Jersey City and

President Thurston of the Jersey City and Bergen Street Railway has obtained from Viesdancellor Pitney an insunction to restrain the Central Railway has obtained from Viesdancellor Pitney as insunction to restrain the Central Railway of New Jersey from building a sour across Cumunipaw avenue. Greenville. The branch is intended to reach the Passaic zink works and the bundy radiator works. A branch to the radiator works known as the Lafayette Railwad, has been in existence for a year. The Central now aims to extend its branch to the rineworks. This would save the rine works from transporting one from Marion by teams and bying a profitable bu-heas to the lializead. The Jersey City and heigen Railway subson Communipaw avenue. President Thurston saked for the injunction on the ground that the proposed extension would endanger life and property, and that if the steam railway crosses the avenue on the legel the street railway will have to be taken up. He has no objection to an elevated track across the avenue. The injunction is returnable rext Mon ay.

FIGHTING CRIME IN HARLEM.

Organization of a Society of Clergymen and Laymen for its Suppression.

About 500 Harlem residents met last evening in the Methodist Episcopal Calvary Church to form a seciety for the prevention of crime and the suppression of vice. After two hours of speechmaking by the Rev. Dr. J. R. Day and others, the previously prepared constitution was read and adopted. It is to be called the Howard Croaby Society for the Prevention of Crime and the Suppression of Vice, and the officers elected were the Rev. Dr. Day of Calvary M. E. Church, President; the Rev. Dr. loachim Elmendorf of the Harlem Reformed Church, Vice-President: the Rev. Dr. W. W. Page of the New York Presbyterian Church. Chairman of the Executive Committee: the liev. W. W. Giles of the Baptist Church of the

Nov. W. Giles of the Bnotist Church of the Redeemer. Secretary, and Mr. Bennamin F. Farrington, Treasurer.

The Executive Committee is to consist of two laymen and the minister from any church between Central Fark and the Harlem River that desires to join the organization.

The Rev. Dr. Day made two speeches and gave other signs that he was highly inconsed at the liquor saloon keepers in Harlem. He said he had subscribed for the organ of the liquor sellers. Some one sent him a copy of the paper, and he subscribed at once after reading it. rending it.
"Why." he exclaimed. "the liquor dealers
sneer at us, and mention one man who is with
them, and who is more than a match for us, all

them, and who is more than a match for us all put together—"
A voice—Name him.
A voice—Name him.
I will, "continued Dr. Day. "It was 'Tommy Giroy, or some such name." [Hisses.]
The Rev. Dr. Samuel, H. Virgin of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, speaking of the reasons why the Seciety is needed in Harlem, said he was provat the only person in the church who knew that there are whole rows of eyil houses in Harlem whose proprietors had moved up town where they could carry on their trightful ousness in peace and quiet, unmolested by the authorities.

THE ALIBI DODGE FAILED,

And Pickpocket Joseph Avery Got the Ex treme Prantty of the Law. Joseph Avery, lately of 7 Bowery, and

recently in the General Sessions of stealing a gold watch from Wakeman W. Sibley of Mount Vernon, on the rear platform of a Sixth avenue car. Wagner was sentenced to State prison for seven years and a half. Even after conviction, however, Avery protested his innocence and told Judge Flizgerald that Frank Reynolds, a friend, could prove an alibi for him, as Reynolds was with him in the Bowery at the hour whon Mr. Sibley's watch was stolen.

the Bowers at the hour when Mr. Sibley's watch was stolen.
Judge Fitzgerald remanded Avery, and directed Detective Sergent Relief to find Reynolds. Reynolds said that he was in the country at the time that Mr. Sibley was robbed, and did not come to the city until three days after the robbery. So Avery was arraigned again yesterday. Judge Fitzgerald said:
You have added not only perjury on the witness stand at your trial, Avery, to the original offen's, but you have attempted the deliberate deception of the court. The witness who, you claimed, would prove your innocence, by establishing an alibi for you has utterly contradicted you. You merit the extreme penalty of the law, and I regard it as my duty to impose it. I sentence you to State prison at hard labor for ten years."

Walking Delegate Dougherty Held for

William Dougherty, the walking delegate of the Bricklayers' Union who spent his time during the recent strike in Jersey City in en-deavoring to intimidate non-union men, as was alleged by Master Mason Highard English, who caused his arrest, was committed yester-day for trial.

If you want your share of the furniture

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL

General-Steps Toward a Union With the New York Society-A Banquet, HARTFORD, April 30.—The annual meeting of ican Revolution was called to order by the President, Gen. Webb of New York, at 10:40 this morning, in the Supreme Court room a

SOCIETY IN HARTFORD.

the State Capitol. The roll call of general officers, members, delegates, and honorary members followed. Fifty-four delegates answered to their names among them being many prominent men from various parts of the country. It was voted to accept the invitation of the Connecticut society to a banquet at the Allyn House in the

President Gen. Webb then read his annual report. He spoke of the pleasure it gave him to preside at the meeting. He said the society was in a very prosperous condition. The need for such a society is now very pressing on account of the influx of so large a foreign element, which is antagonistic to the liberties of our country. The object of the New York society, he said in closing, is the same as ours,

society, he 'said in closing, is the same as ours, but there is a difference between us. This can be healed. I suggest that a committee consisting of the Presidents or Vice-Presidents of the State societies be appointed to confer with a like committee from the Sons of the Recolution of New York, Pennsylvania, and Washington, to arrange some plan of unity.

The report of Secretary-General Cresap reviewed the events of the year. The society shows a large growth, the total qualified membership being about 2,800. The report of the Committee on Organization showed many new societies springing up in various States.

At the afternoon session reports were received from many State societies and were very encouraging. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President General, Dr. W. Saward Webb of New York Active Vice-Presidents, up. liorage Forter of

by Dr. Goode, of Washington:

Remird, That the union in one national organization of the societies known as the Sons of the Revolution and consorted he known as the Sons of the Revolution and consorted he remired the society and should be promoted by every legitimate means, and that to this end every proper concession should be made by this society.

Revolution shall invite such action, the Sons of the Revolution shall invite such action, the Roard of Managers of this society shall be authorized to appoint a committee of conference, with power to establish a basis of union.

After the reading of various invitations and the transaction of various other matters of business the meeting adjourned.

IN SPITE OF LOCKS.

A Syrian Wedding that a Wicked Uncle of

the Bride Falled to Prevent. Selim Mansour and Miriam Fial loved each other in the mountain town of Zahle, Syria. Selim came to this country five years ago to make his fortune, and took the name of Charley Hogg when he went to work in a brickyard at Fishkill. In the mean time, Miriam's brother and uncle. Kattar and Farig Mahlouf, came to this country also and settled in New York at 63 Washington street. They were peddlers. A week ago Miriam herself arrived in this city and went to the home of Abdoul Lufty at 77 Washington street. She had known the Luftys in her native land.

As soon as Miriam was settled in her new home she sent word to her lover at Fishkill, and he came to New York. This little girl of 13 years. whom he had left in Syria, was now a woman of 18. He decided at once to marry, and it was arranged that the wedding should take place on Wednesday night, and Selim gave Mrs. Lufty \$300 with which to buy the bride a fitting

trousseau.

On Wednesday Mrs. Lufty took Mirlam up town to lit her out. She bought her agold watch and three dresses and three bonnets. The dresses were or silk of the brightest, gayest colors, and the bonnets were veritable gar-

The drasses were of silk of the brightest, gayest colors, and the bonnets were veritable gardens of flowers.

When they returned to little Syria Mirjam's brother and uncle confronted her, and induces her to enter their house. She told them of her approaching marrisge to Seilm. They didn't seem to be pleased, it apprared that he mad bromised to pay the brother \$250 for his sister.

So when Mirjam wanted to return to the Lufty shey wouldn't let her go and Mis. Lufty went for her, and when the men wouldn't give her up Mirs. Lufty appealed to l'oliceman Stevens of the Church street squad, who restored the girl to the Luftys.

The uncle and brother with a troop of fellow Syrians went to Folice Headquarters and said that Mirjam had been kidnapped and was to be married against her will. The girl was only 14, they said. At the Church street station they repeated their story and the Sergeant ordered Policeman Stevens to investigate.

On the second floor of 77 Washington street the betrothal feast, which precedes the Syrian wending, was in progress. The low, dark zooms of Abdoul Lufty's home were filled with a motley crowd. Selfm and Mirjam, arm in arm, were in the centre. A table in one corner of the room was loaded down with native sweets, nnts. oranges, cakes, and cheese. Mirjam fold the policeman that she was 18 years old, that she desired to remain where she was, that she loved Selfm and Selfm loved her, and that they were soing to be married.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Selfm and Mirjam priest, performed the ceremony. As soon as the ceremony was over native musicians played native music, while the gayly dressed women of the Orient and the red-capped men gathered about the Found table and ate a Syrian between the spring returned to their quarters with their packs, they attired themselves in Daityo gard and the tothe bride. Selim and his wife let for Fisnkill.

WOULDN'T LET HIM ENTER THE TRAIN. But They Kept His Pare, Oxford Says, and

Hustled Him Down Stairs. Henry Oxford, who lives at 166th street and Courtlandt avenue. Morrisania, came down town on Wednesday morning to buy some wall paper. He bought a dozen rolls at a store in Mott street, and at about 7 o'clock in the evening started for home. After he had dropped his ticket in the box at the Grand street station of the Third avenue elevated road the ticke of the Third avenue elevated road the ticket chopper told him he should not take his package into the train. Oxford told Justice Taintor in the Tomba Court yesterday that he had said he would leave the station if his fare should be returned. The ticket agent. Charles O'Neill refused to do this, and, according to Oxford, punched him in the eye. Oxford was then hustled off the station into the street, he says, by O'Neill and the ticket chopper, who threw his bundle down stairs after him. They then called Officer Nagel and had him arrested on a charge of drunkenuess and disorderly conduct. Oxford produced two witnesses who swore that he was perfectly sober at the time, and that the railroad men had treated him brutally. Policeman Nagel teatified that he prisoner was drunk, and Justice Taintor fined him. Mr. Oxford is 72 years old.

STOLE MRS. MONICO'S BABY.

It is Supposed That Marie Aminio's Pur pose Was to Extert Money. Mrs. Josie Monico, an Italian woman living at 114 Eighth avenue. Newark, visited Justice Blauvelt of that city yesterday, and complained that Marie Antonio Aminio of 12 Arc street. had stolen her baby on Feb. 15, a few hours

had stolen her baby on Feb. 15, a few hours after its birth, and had refused to return the child. Mrs. Monico said she was unable to resist at the time, but called upon the Aminio woman as soon as she was strong enough and demanded the baby. The Aminio woman said she would give the child up for \$5, and Mrs. Monico sava she paid that amount but did not get her baby. She made several visits to Mrs. Aminio and each time was taunted about the \$3 and the baby.

The woman who is accussed of the theft of of the baby is childless. She was arrested by Constable Poterson yesterday, and was sent to jail in default of \$300 bail. No reason can be assigned for the theft of the baby unless it might be to extort money from the mother.

The OFFICIAL REPORT of Gen. Hurst, Ohio Food Commissioner, shows Royal the Purest Baking Powder in the market.

CAPT. VERNEY'S TRIAL.

A Woman from Paris Makes More Serious Charges Against Him. London, April 30.-At the Bow Street Police

Court to-day the trial of Capt. Edmund H. Verney, member of Parliament for North Buck nghamsbire, charged with instigating the procuration of a governess. Miss Nellie Beckett, for immoral purposes, was continued.

The court room was crowded. Many letters signed "Wilson," the name which Capt. Verney is charged with assuming, were identified as being in Capt. Verney's handwriting. The hall porter of a fashionable club testified that letters addressed to "Wilson" were duly forwarded at Capt Verney's request to the latter's various addresses.

effect upon the friends of Capt. Verney who were present in court, and the prisoner's as-surance seemed to be decidedly workening. son with the great sensation which was caused in the police court when a woman named Louise Adeline, the keeper of a hotel in the

ceived from many State societies and were very encouraging. The election of officers resulted as follows:

Pre-lifent General, Dr. W. Seward Wabb of New York; Active Vies-Presidents, den Horses Forter of York; Active Vies-Presidents, den Horses Forter of New York; Active Vies-Presidents, den Horses Forter of New York; Active Vies-Presidents, den Horses Forter of New York; and the Hon Chempion & Chase of New York; and the Hon Chempion & Chase of New York; and the Hon Chempion & Chase of New York; and the Hon Chempion & Chase of Viergias, scenstary Use-Presidents, Rear Admiral John L. Worden, L. R. N., L. Tarbell of Massachasetts, and William Yon Henry Civirgias, Received, The Might Rex. Charles E. Cheney of Presidents, Surgeon-Beneral Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General, Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Massachasetts and William Yon Historic Registrar General Dr. Charles E. Briggs of Washington The West Charles of Capt. Verney was instructed to rise and with discussions and action of Capt. Verney was the said that the washington the Meritan Revolution Structure of Capt. Verney was then held for trial. To this Capt. Verney was then held for trial. To this Capt. The following resolution was finally and the first Historic Registration and Historic Regist

A Sensational Case Involving a Young Paris, April 30.- The trial has opened at

Moulins of a young and attractive widow. notary, at Chantelle in October last. way near Mme. Achet's house. He had been shot and then his throat had been cut. Suspicion fell upon Mme. Achet, and she was arrested. To-day she confessed that she committed the crime in self-defence. She said that she had had transactions with Lepine, but was not intimate with him; that he came late one night and tried to assault her; that a desperate struggle ensued, in which she shot him with a revolver, and that she then dragged the body into the road and cut Lepine's throat to make it appear that tramps had murdered him.

The prosecution declare that Mme. Achet invelged Lepine to her house and compelled him to sign a receipt for 18,000 francs, which she owed him. This document, written in a trembling hand, was found in her desk.

A little son of Mine. Achet restified that he heard men's volces in addition to pistol shots. A neighbor said he haw the body carried out by men. rested. To-day she confessed that she com-

The Grip Rules England.

London, April 20.-Among the prominent men who are suffering from the prevailing epidemic of influenza are the Duke of Rich-mond and Gordon and Lord Houghton. The sickness of these two noblemen has compelled the parliamentary committee, of which they are members, to adjourn. Several other committees are crippled by some of the members being confined to their residences owing to attacks of the scorege.

Reports from all saris of England show that influenza is still spreading. There are many cases in London. In the coal district of Chesterfield, Derbyshire, one-half the colliers are suffering from influenza. In and about Leets, Verkshire, there are thousands of cases of the disease, and the mills in the Morley and Churwell districts are short-handed owing to the fact that so many people are suffering from the disease.

Paris, April 30.-Twenty-five thousand inantry, eight regiments of cavalry, and 7,000 policemen will be josted to-morrow in the

vicinity of the chief public buildings.

This is double the number usually displayed at the annual review at Longelamps, and it is evident that Mirister Constans anticipates trouble, and intends to take sharp measures to Bismarck's Second Ballot. Berlin, April 30.-A supplementary ballot for member of the Reichstag was held in the

Gesstemunde district to-day. Returns from forty-five polling places giv Bismarck, 4,911; Schmalfeld, 4,375. Returns from fifty-five polling places give Bismarck, 6,078; Schmalield, 4,718. Paris, April 30 .- The Falon in the Champs

Elysées opened this atternoon. It was "Var-nishing Day" and all Paris turned out. Dis-tinguished painters, sculptors, authors, com-posers, actors, and politicians crowded the long galleries and source saloons. ROME, April 30.-Premier di Rudini laid upon the table in the Chamber of Deputies to-day the papers relating to the case of the Italians lynched in New Orleans. The papers will be distributed among the members on Sunday.

Sarcey Takes a Wife-

PARIS. April 30.-M. Sarcey has married Mile. Carbonari, who is thirty years his

Anti-Call Men Looking for a New Candidate. TALLAHASSEE, Fig., April 30.—The fifty-fourth ballot for United States Senator resulted o-night as follows: Call. 50; Speer, 37; Long. 5; Bloxham, 2: Mays. 1; Mabry, 1; blank, 1. There are indications that the anti-Call fac-tions will spring a new candidate into the caucus very soon. Mr Shine of Orange county, a bitter anti-Call man, made a speech to-night advocating a breaking of the deadlock. This is regarded as a step in the abandonment of Speer. State Senator Ham-mond of Orange county is said to be the com-ing man, and a break is looked for immediately.

The sub-committee of the Republican Execu straighten out the roll in the belligerent Fifth district, met at 135 Eighth street last night district, met at 135 Eighth street last night and worked diligently for two hours. There proved to be a great many more dead men and non-residents on the roll than anybody had imagined. It looked as if not more than 150 of the 700 odd names would be left. Cornellus Donovan sat on one side of the room smiling at "Tough" The Allen, who sat on the other side. The committee will meet sgain to-night and make an effort to finish its work.

Steve French's Dead Men.

Killed by a Street Car.

Edward Conroy, aged 11 years, was run over, and instantly killed at 6 o'clock last night by a Fulton street car at Bockwell place and Ful ton street. Brooklyn. The boy was stealing a ride on a car bound down town and when the conductor made a dash at him immed off in front of car No. 10 of the East New York line coming in an opposite direction and was run over. The driver, John Scott, was arrested. Conroy was an aliar bey in the Church of Our Lady of Mercy in Debevoise place.

THE CORK NOT YET REMOVED. Dr. Bothwell Galning Strength, Though,

for Another Operation The Rev. Dr. George W. Bothwell, the Brooklyn clergyman who got the cork of a four-ounce bottle into his left bronchisi tube. twelve days ago, recovered fully vesterday from the exhaustion which followed the operation on Wednesday afternoon, when Dr. Rushmore and Dr. Bates tried to remove the cork with a corkscrew specially made for the operation. He said then that he was willing to undergo another similar operation or any other opera-tion which promised to rid him of the cork. He said he thought the attempt to recover the cork on Wednesday had the merit of being ingenious, even if it was not successful.

Dr. Rushmore and Dr. Bates called at the Brooklyn City Hospital to see Dr. Bothwell vesterday morning. They were greatly encouraged at his recovery from the shock, and they told him so. While they were at the hospital a plan to remove the cork by means of a vacuum pump was talked of.

and into the broughist tube through the incis-

ever the end of the cork, then to attach a little air nump and try to raise the cork by suction. The doctors decided that the pian was impracticable and that they would not attempt it.

They thought it would be desirable to make one more attempt to get the cork out with the corkscrew and if that failed to resort to the dangerous operation of taking out two of the patient's ribs and cutting the bronchial tube. There is no doubt that the cork can be recovered in that way, but the chances, with the most clifful surgery, are about ten to one against the patient's surviving the operation. Dr. Bothwell understands the danger of this operation and is willing to submit to it. The doctors agree that he has no chance of living unless the cork is removed. ever the end of the cork, then to attach a little

he has no chance of living unless the cora is removed.

The cork stops up Dr. Bothwell's left bronchial tube, and consequently renders useless the left lung. There is great danger of congestion. That would make the work of removing the cork much more perilous.

Dr. Bothwell's case is attracting a great deal of attention. Hundreds of person called at the hospital yesterday to ask about his condition, but the atthorities would give no information because Dr. Rushmore had ordered them not to give it.

because Dr. Rushmore had ordered them not to give it.

Many of the callers were deciors who wanted to examine the patient. They were not permitted to see him. Among the callers was the Hev. T. De Witt Tainnage. He was permitted to talk to the patient a while. Dr. Bottwell did not speak, but wrote his replies to questions.

Mrs. Bothwell is said to be suffering from nervous prostration, the effect of worry over her husband's misfortune. Yesterday was the first day since he has been in the hospital that alse did not call to see him.

Last night it was reported at the hospital that the natient was resting easily and would soon be in condition to stand another operation. This may take place to-day, but it will probably not be until to-morrow.

IMITATING THE FARMERS. The League of Republican Clubs Selects Its Campaign Model,

The Executive Committee of the Leigue of Republican Clubs, after an all-day session at 202 Fifth avenue yesterday, adopted the "Minuesota plan," The plan was hatched by T. E. Byrnes, and bears the name of the State which he represents. In brief, it is a scheme to run the Lesgue on parallel lines with the Farmers' Alliance. The exact political standing of the Alliance not being known to any person in the wide world, Mr. Byrnes thought that the League should follow in its track, in order to be in a position at a moment's notice to join forces with it if it should hitch on to the G. O. P., or to attack it on its own ground if it should become antagonistic to the Republican

G. O. P., or to attack it on its own ground if it should become antagonistic to the Republican party.

The question how the Alliance proceeded was next taken up and it was decided that the whole strength of its fabric is due to a social character which it gained early in its career and which it has clong to ever since.

"In other words," explained President Clarkson," it got right in among the people and interested them and got their beip. One must do the same thing and so the work of organizing cluis throughout the Union will be carried on in a social way. In the country, you know, there is not much cotal life, and new clubs can start and grow by interesting the people and bringing them tegether by a series of debates or by some similar feature in which all can take part."

President Clarkson will sail for Europe in a few days and will not return until July, when another meeting of the committee will be held. Every executive member in the Union will be invited to attend this meeting, and a plan will be formed of hooming the Republican candidate for President in '92, Parades will be a great feature of the campaign.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

He Hopes the Next Conference at Wash. OTTAWA. Ont., April 30 .- At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Governor General went to Par-Hament House and opened Parliament with a speech, in the course of which he said: "My advisers, availing themselves of the opportunities which were presented in the closing months of last year, caused the United States to be notified of the willingness of the

efforts for the extension and development of trade between the Republic and the Dominion.

as well as for a friendly adjustment of those
matters of an international character which remain unsettled. I am pleased to say that these
representations have resulted in an assurance
that in October next the Government of the
Inited States will be prepared to enter on a
conference to consider the best means of arriving at a practical solution of these important questions. The papers relating to this
subject will be laid before you. Under these
circumstances and in the hope that the proposed conference may result in arrangements
beneficial to both countries, you will be called
upon to consider the expediency of extending
for the present -sason the principal provisions
of the protecol annexed to the Washington
treaty of 1888, known as the modus vivendi."

Old Mr. Hatchinson in Florida CHICAGO, April 30.—One of Old Hutch's sons said to-day that their father was in Florida and thats person had been sent to see that no harm belalis him. He added that his father was out of debt and was well off yet.

The folks on the Produce Exchange yesterdsy were very skeptical as to the reported failure of Old Hutch. They did not believe in his insanity either.

They rather believed that the old gentleman was on a gorgeous picnic and that he would turn up all right at the preper time. Wortl was received from Chicago that C. B. Congdon & Co. would assume all of Old Hutch's open trades.

Demanded His Fee. Ambulance Surgeon Willmarth of Bellevue

night and used the telephone in T. Brimelow's he was the proprietor would not let the sur-geon leave until he paid fifteen cents, and sent a clerk out to get change for Willmarth's a5 note, detaining the surgeon, who was trying to find where his "hurry call" had come from.

The Philharmonic Society has selected Mr. Anton Seldl as conductor to succeed Mr. Theodore Thomas.

THE POPULAR VERDICT.

"Yes, higher priced hats there may be, but none finer, more stylish, or that give better satisfaction than those of

N. ESPENSCHEID." Name at. 118 Adrien Marie, the French painter, has died

Prof. John Le Conte of the State University of California died on Wednesday night at Berkeley. He was the son of Lewis Le Conte. the naturalist, and was born in Liberty county. Gs., in December, 1818. He was graduated at Franklin College of the University of Georgia sicians and Surgeons in 1841. In 1846 he was called to the chair of Natural Philosophy in Franklin College, which he occupied until 1855. The following year he lectured on chemistry at



the New York College of Phyticians and Sursor of Natural and Mechanical Philosophy in South Carolina College, at Columbia, S. C. In 1869 he was appointed Professor of Physics California, and discharged the duties of that california, and discharged the duties of that position until 1881. From 1876 to 1881 he held the office of President of the university in connection with his professorship. At the expiration of that period he retired to the chair of physics, which he occupied until his death. The whole of his active lile, more than half a century, was devoted to scientific investigations. First in the line of medicine, but afterward almost exclusively in the domain of physics. The result of his labors was disclosed in a great variety of communications to scientific journals in this country and Europe and in the "Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science." of which organization he was General Secretary in 1857. In that year he delivered a course of lectures on the "Physics of deteorology" before the Smithsonian Institution at Washinston, and in 180. "Physics of deteorology" before the Smithsonian Institution at Washinston, and in 180. he read a paper on "The Stellar Universe" before the Peabody Institute in Baltimore. He received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Georgia in 1879, and since 1878 had been a member of the National Academy of Science. A treatise on "General Physics," which he had almost completed, was destroyed in the burning of Columbia S.C. in 1855. He was a brother of Prof. Joseph Le Conte, the geologist and physiologist.

Dr. Jes. Leidy, the physician and naturalist, who he head lying at the point of death at position until 1881. From 1876 to 1881 he held

ing of Columbia S. C. in 1835. He was a brother of Prof. Josoph Le Conte, the geologist and physiologist.

Dr. Jes. Leidy, the physician and naturalist, who has been lying at the point of death at his residence in Philadelphia since Friday last, died yesterday morning. His brother, Dr. Philip Leidy, died on Thursday, Joseph Leidy was born in Philadelphia on Sept. 9, 1823. He early acquired a knowledge of mineralogy and bot my Dy his own efforts, studied medicine under Dr. Paul B. Godard, and was graduated in that department at the University of Pennsylvania in 1844. At first he became an assistant in a chemical laboratory, but in 1846 he relinquished the practice of his profession. excepting during the civil war, when he entered the United States volunteer forces, and served as a surgeon in the Satterice General Hospital, in 1845 he became prosector to the chair of anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1846 became demonstrator of anatomy in the Franklin Medical College. He visited Lurope in 1848, and on his return lectured on microscopic anatomy, and in 1849 began a course of lectures on physiology at the medical institute. In 1853 Dr. Leidy became professor of anatomy at the University of Pennsylvania, which chair he held at the time of his death. In 1871 he was also called to the chair of natural history in Swarthmore College. In 1884, on the establishment of the department of biology in the University of Pennsylvania, he became its director, which office he also filled at the time of death. Prof. Leidy obtained the Walker prize of \$1,000 from the Boston Society of Natural History in 1880, and also the Lyell medal, with the sum of placontology. "and received lin 1884 the degree of Li.D. from Harvard University. He was a member of all of the prominent societies of his profession, at home and abroad. The titles of Prof. Leidy's published papers exceed 800 in number, all on biological subjects, of which many are on the specimens obtained on the various surveys under the University. He was a member of

nesota.

Herman Von Kapf, senior member of the well-known tobacco firm of Von Kapf & Ahrens, died yesterday at his home in Baltimore in the 73d year of his age. He had long been identified with Baltimore's commercial interests and was at one time President of the German Society of Maryland, a director of the Savings Bank of Baltimore, a director also of the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company, and a member of the Corn and Flour Exchange, Four children, two sons and two daughters, survive him, Charles Hine, a well-known blacksmith, fordren, two sons and two daughters, survive him.

Charles Hine, a well-known blacksmith, formerly of Lockport, died in Hartford, Conn., yesterlay, aged 60 years. He was the sheer of Goldsmith Maid, the famous trotter, during her sessons on the turi, H. N. Smith of New York, her owner, paid Hine an annual salary for looking after the "Maid's" hoofs. He learned his trade in the town of Newfane. Niagera county, and was noted among horsemen in Buffalo. New York, and Philadelphia for his admirable work.

for his admirable work.

Archibald Andrews, the oldest man in North Carolins, died near Hillsboro on Wednesday, aged 107 years. He leaves a brother, Henry, now over 100 years old. They were born near Hillsboro, were farmers and temperate, and were great hunters. Henry, after he was he years old, caught habitually in the winter season over ninety possur a by night hunting. Archibald walked seven miles to vote for Cieveland.

Dr. William R.

Dr. William B. rinch died at Kingston on Wednesday night, aged 83. He was born at Hyde Park. Dutchess county. He went to Kingston in 1843, and successfully practised medicine there for a quarter of a century. He married a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Wackerhagen. a Lutheran clergyman of Dutchess county. His only son, the late cashier of the Uister County National Bank, died a year ago. Ulster County National Bank, died a year ago.
Josiah Grimth, one of the foremost citizens of the Weish colony at Homsen, N.Y., died on Monday, lacking only a few days of 88 years in age. He was one of the ploneer Methodists and abolitionists of Oneida county. He is survived by his wife, to whom he had been married fifty-nine years, and by five children.

Dr. Levi Pierce, a well-known homocopathic physician of Everett, Mass., died on Tuesday, He was one of the earlier disciples of Hahnemann, and graduated with honor from the Hahnemann School of Medicine. Philadelphia, in 1854, atter pursuing his studies in the face of great difficulties.

Henry II, Stower, aged 63, a grain merchant

in 1854, after pursuing his studies in the face of great difficulties.

Henry R. Stower, aged 63, a grain merchant of Westport, Essex county, dropped dead on board the steamer Chatesugay, while crossing Lake Champlain from Burling, on, Vt. to Essex, N. Y., at about 6 'o'dock last evening. Death resulted from a ruptured blood vessel.

Jacob Hendrickson died on Weinesday at his home on Benson avenue. Bath leach, in his south year. He was a descendent of the old Dutch Hendrickson family which settled in New Utrecht more than a century ago, He had been a resident of the lown all his life.

Henry Warrinot, the wealthiest man in Bridgeton, N. J., died yesterday. He was unmarried and left no heirs. He made no will, He made his money in the milling business and was worth a million and a half. He was 60 years old.

Timothy Landy, a veteran of the war and an

Timothy Landy, a vetoran of the war and an old resident of Elizabethport, drouped dead at his post as gate tender at the Wall street crossing of the Long Banch division of the Jersey Central Railroad yesterday. Capt. Isaac Sammis, an old and respected citizen of Northport and general manager of the Northport Clay and Fire Sand Manufacturing Company, died on Wednesday, aged 72 years.

George D. Nagle, a Forty-niner and contract-or, died in Ean Francheco yeater(ay of paraly-sis. He was the brilder of the Newada block and of Millionaire Flood's mansion on Nob Hill. Maria Sahler, the only sister of ex-Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Augustus Schoon-maker, is dead at Alligerville, N. Y., aged 68. She was a widow and left one child. Anna I. Streeter, wife of Charles M. Streeter, well-known Hudson River brick manufacturer, is dead at Flatbush-on-the-Hudson, aged 44 years.

aged 44 years.

W. F. Niles, inventor of a number of machines used in the Vulcanite Button Factory at Breslau, died at his home in Babylon this week. Col. John D. Sherwood died of typhoid paeu-monia yesterday at his residence on Thomas street. Englewood.

THE AFTER EFFECTS.

Where the Fearful Banger of Ortp Lies and How to Counternet It.

Here is something which one of the most premine

foctors in America recently said about the Orip: "flave you netleed that only those persons who were aged and feeble or debilitate 1 died of the Grip! The Orip itself is not so serious or dangerous, but it is the terribly weakened condition that it leaves one in and the fearful after effects which it brings. The people who die do not have vitality enough to recover: they to not possess vigor enough to throw off the after offects. Such people, in fact all people, should have help in some sensible way to throw off the depressing, the decilitating, the almost suicidal feelings which the Grip atways causes. Nothing will do this, nothing will help nature, except some pure stimulant, and there is noth-ing in the way of stimulants equal to pure whiskey."

ing in the way of atimulants equal to pure whiskay."

No medicinal stimulant ever has produced the results, ever has received the endersements, or ever has been so popular as Ibufly's I'ure Malt Whiskey. The reas n is exceedingly simple. It is because it has gently, healthily and completely swisted Nature, toned it up, enabled it to resist the outside induspose which tended to disease and to assist toward the attractive path which leads to health. The after effects of the Grip are the worst feature of it. They must be counteracted if strength and health are to be regalised. They can be overcome in but one certain way, and that is by the mee of the sensible, efficient and highly endersed stimuuse of the sensible, efficient and highly endersed stimulant above mentioned. There is nothing before the pub-lic which can for a moment compare with it, and the genuine should be insisted upon.

HIS POCKET FULL OF BLOOD.

On His Way Home After a Fight McGans Finds Ont That He Has Been Stabbed, Policemen John Terrell and John Mayer were on the corner of Fifteenth street and Eighth avenue, at 6.45 o'clock last night, when an Eighth avenue car, bound up town, stopped in front of them, and a man who got out of it

went reeling up to them.
"I want to go to a hospital." he said. "I've

The policeman laid him down on a doorsten. some whiskey. After the whiskey the man Gann of 248 West Nineteenth street and that he worked as a walter in Robins's restaurant. 24 Broad street. After the restaurant closed last night at 6 o'clock he got into a row in the street near Exchange place with a man that he knows only as Joe, the oysterman in the

street near Exchange place with a man that he knows only as Joe, the oysterman in the restaurant.

"I hit Joe," he said, "and he hit me back, but I did not know that I was stabled until alter I got on the car to get home. I put my hand in my pocket, and it came out covered with blood."

Joe, he said, is a German, and lives somewhere on Twenty-sixth sleeet, between 'lixth and Seventh avenues. McGann would not tell what the quarrel was about.

He was sent to the New York Hospital. The surgeons found thathe had three stab wounds. One penetrated the wall of his cheet in the region of the left lung, and the other two were in his left side lower down. The surgeons said the wounds were dangerous. They looked as if they had been made with a pocket knife.

RINFAX LOWERS THE RECORD.

The Three-year-old Defeats Geraldine at 6 1-3 Furlongs in 1:20 1-4. Ban Francisco, April 30.—R. Porter Ashe and Thomas H. Williams some time ago made a match for \$1,000 a side, the former naming the chestnut mare Geraldine, by Grinstead, out of Cousin Peggy, a sprinter of national reputation, while Mr. Williams named the three-year-old chestnut colt Binfax, by

was six and a half furlongs, and the race was

fastest time on record for the distance. Rinfax was a crack performer in California and at Chicago last year as a two-year-old, but he did not win a single one of his engagements at homouth, Morris Park, or Sheepshead Bay. He was a grand looking big colt, and showed speed in some of his races. His trainer said that our Eastern climate and the Monmouth Park water did not agree with his colt. Binfax will be seen in the East again this season.

ESCAPED FROM THE COURT ROOM An Italian Ex-Convict Melps Misself to

the Freedom of the City. Gennaro Zuccavello arrived from Naples on wouldn't allow him to land breause he was Italian before Judge O'Brien in Supreme Court Chambers on a writ of habeas corpus court Chambers on a writ of nabeas corpus yesterday morning. An adjournment was arreed on, and while the papers were being endorsed Zuccavello was surrounded by other Italians and took leg bail. He was in the custody of a mate of the vessel. The mate didn't pay much attention to him, and when he finally began to look for the Italian, the Italian was not to be found. The steamship company is not to be found. The steamship company is liable to a fine of not less than \$300. It would be interesting to know who engineered Zucca-vello's escape.

Gen, Nettleton's Errand in Town. Gen. A. B. Nettleton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, arrived from Washington yesterday and at the Sub-Treasury met a number of gentlemen who are interested in sites which they wish the Government to take for the Appraiser's stores. It will be remembered that is the site on which the present stores are. in Laight street. But Simon Stevens and others who are interested in sites further up town believe that their sites are better, and they wish Secretary Foster to make a change. Mr. Nettleton also said that he was here to ascertain how the new laws for immigrants are working. There is a good deal of confusion at the Barge Office. Mr. Nettleton said that as soon as the President got back to Washington an Immigration Burean would be opened at Washington and a chief superintendent appointed. Just about that time also a regiment of inspectors would be appointed to police the Canadian border and keep out undesirable immigrants. Gen. Nettleton believed that Eilis Island would be ready for use by July 1.

Margaret Rogers, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooker Han ersley, died early vester. day morning of meningitis, aged 20 months. The child was taken to Atlantic Citya month ago, being in poor health. The grip was prevalent there, and the little one was attacked. Mr. and Mrs. Hamersley wanted to bring it back to New York, but its rendition until last Monday was such that Dr. Youngman wouldn't let them. Dr. J. M. Schiey, the family physician, went down several times. Last Monday Mr. and Mrs. Hamersley brought the child home. It grew steadily worse, however. It will be remembered that a good deal was published about this baby when it was born until it became known that the child was a girl. s'he will of Louis C. Hamersley, whose widow mārried the Duke of Mariborough, left his entire estate, amounting to more than tifree millions, in trust, the income to be paid to his wife for life, and the principal to go at her death to the male children of J. Hooker Hamersley, or failing such children, to charities to be selected by the testator's wife.

\$400 to Salve McCarthy's Wounds. The jury before which the Rev. Charles P. McCarthy's libel suit against Editor Innis of the Celestial City was tried came into court yesterday morning at 10% o'clock with their sealed verdict. Mr. McCarthy wanted \$10,000, but the jury thought that \$500 would do. E. H. Benn. Mr. Ingis's lawyer, obtained a stay of judg-ment of thirty days.

The jury in the case of John Brown Smith, the celered boy who was crippled for life and sued the West End Birtest Railway Commany in Bosion for \$3,000 dam-ages rendered a verdict for \$2,2400 yesserfay. A ver-dict for \$0.00 was given bis father, who sued for \$16,000 for the loss of the boy's services, medical attendance, Ac. A motion for a new trial will be made.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

THE NEW TARIFF

Will increase the cost of PARLOR FURNE. TURE coverings one and two dollars per yard. We shall not advance what is on hand, but, or course, must get increased cost for later importations. Nothing can be gained by waiting and much

The low prices of the French wares are highly appre ciated.

CEO. C. FLINT CO., Furniture Makers.